William Travers Jerome, appointed for eight years,

although the youngest member of the new Special Sessions bench, has already achieved a wide reputation as a lawyer, and leader of the reform ele-ment. For several years he performed the duties of Assistant District-Attorney, and was concerned in several highly important trials. After retiring from this office he was engaged in a num-ber of criminal cases, which drew general attention to his marked ability as a crimi-nal lawyer. One of the most famous of these was the case of Carlyle W. Harris, whom Mr. Jerome defended. As associate counsel to the Lexow Committee, with John W. Goff. Mr. Jerome acquitted himself in a way to win laure's, both as a lawyer and a reformer. He took an important part in the reform campaign, which resulted in Mayor Strong's election, and assisted in the canvass as one of the managers of the State De

Ephraim A. Jacob is also a Democrat, and Ephraim A. Jacob is also a Democrat, and was born in Philadelphia in 1816. He has published a number of liwing his and was chief editor of the "Complete Digest," now published as the "American Digest." In late years he abandoned the field of learn! literature for the active practice of the profession. Mr. Jacob has for some time been counsel to the Central National Hank of this city, of which collained Stroke was president up to January I, when he assumed the office of Mayor. John Hayes is a well-known lawyer of the city with offices at No. II Nassau-st. He belongs to the drace Democracy, and for many years before its dissolution he was leader of the Cantry Democracy.



C. E. SIMMS, JR. C. A. FLAMMER.

in the NXIst Assembly District. He takes an ac-tive part as a member of the State Democracy Ex-ceutive Committee. He has been a member of the New-York Assembly and a School Commissioner of this city. With these exceptions he has never held office. his city. With these exceptions he has never offlice.

Illiam C. Holbrook, appointed for two years on Special Sessions bench, is fifty-two years oid, has practised law in this city since 1867. He a soldier of the Union Army during the Civil, and served from June, 1855, in grades of heurenant, major and colonel, Mr. rook is a graduate of Harvard Law School, is a son of Frederick Holbrook, War Gevernor ermont. His law office is at No. 129 Broadthe is a devoted Republican, these A. Flammer was born in New-York of an parentage forty-nine years ago; was add to the ber in 1868, and has been a member in New-York Bar Association since 1872. He



HERMAN C. KUDLICH. LEROY B. CRANE.

was educated in the public schools and the College of the City of New-York. He was elected to the Legislature in 1872 as a Republican in opposition to the Tweed ring and served on the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly. He was appointed a police justice by Mayor Havemeyer, and served a full term of ten years. As a police magistrate he won a high reputation. During the last campaign he was a member of the Committee of Thirty and first vice-president of the Republican County Committee.

mittee.

Robert C, Cornell is a graduate of Columbia College and Columbia College Law School, and has practised law in New-York since 1875. As chairman of the Committee on Mendicancy of the Charity Organization he has been brought into close contact with the lower classes. In this position he has performed his duty with tast and judgment. He has never before held office. He is a Democrat in politics.

Committee.

Leroy B. Crane is a practising lawyer, with an office at No. 27 Broadway. Mr Crane is a prominent member of the junior bar in the city of New-York, and has been active and successful in his practice, which has brought him in contact with practice, which has brought him in contact wit hearly all the phases of the law in this city, an which has gained for him a high reputation at the



ROBERT C. CORNELL. JOSEPH M. DEUEL bar. He was for many years one of the Republican lenders of the old XXIIId Assembly District and is the present "combilean leader of the XXVIth As-sembly District

Bernbly District.

Henry A. Frank lives at No. 527 Manhattan-ave.
And has law-offices at No. 59 Nassau-st. His chief
recommendations come from lawyers of note in the
city and State. Mr. Brank is classed as an antiTammany Democrat, but he supported James G.
Blaine for President in 1834, and in the later Presidential campaigns worked and voted for Henjamin
Harrison.

dential campaigns worker am vated for benjamin Harrison. Charles E. Simms, it., who, like Mr. Deuel, has been a Police Justice by Mayor Gilroy's appointment, is the only Tammany Democrat on Mayor Strong's list. He has been a lawyer for ten years, and for two years was an assistant District-Attorney in this county. In that capacity he assisted in the trial of several noted cases. Since January 1892, he has been on the police bench, and has now acquired good standing as a majurater.

several noted cases. Since January 1892, he has been on the police beach, and has now acquired good standing as a maristrate.

William J. Fanning was born in Saratoga County June 12, 1890, and studied law at the University of the City of New-York, graduating in 1873. In 1893 he became the legal advisor of the Hotel Association of the State and City of New-York. As such he has drawn all the statutes relating to hotelkeepers, and has frequently appeared at Albany in relation to these laws. Mr. Fanning has also enjoyed a large general practice. Like many of the other new magistrates, he is a man of wealth. Mr. Fanning is a Republican, but takes no active interest in politics.

Herman G. Kuddieh is a son of Dr. Hans Kuddich, of revolutionary fame in Austria and Hungary.

Herman G. Kudden is a son of or than Kudden is a son of or than Kudden is the revolutionary fame in Austria and Humaary. Mr. Kudlich is thirty-six years old and was graduated from the Columbia College Law School in 1889. He is a man of liberal culture and attainments, and is a leading member of various German societies. He is a Republican in politics, and Gustav H. Schwab and other prominent German Republicans urged his appointment.

THE NEW TAX COMMISSIONER. odore Sutro, who is to enter upon the duties

of Tax Commissioner to-day, is a prominent Germen lawyer, with an office at No. 115 Broadway.



For a Home Medi-cine. They are purely vegetable, containing no calomel, ' mercury or other injurious ingredient, and act gently, yet surely, pain or gripe. Hood's

Pills are also tasteless, being dusted by a new process. Sold by druggists. Price, 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A

It is expected that he will become the presiding member of the Committee of Seventy, and has taken a leading part in the organizations of the New-York State Democracy and the German-American Reform Union. He is chairman of the Executive Committee of the latter body and belongs also to the Executive Committee of the



THEODORE SUTRO.

Grace Democracy. Mr. Sutro was one of the counsel for the German-American Reform Union in its prosecution of charges against District-Attorney Fellows last fall, in connection with the five Good Government Club men. Mr. Sutro's appointment is credited to Corporation Counsel Scott, who dexterously advocated his selection as the representative of the German element.

Mr. Scott, it was said yesterday, has also the credit for the selection of John Hayes, Grace-Democrat, on the Special Sessions bench. Mr. Sutro is to succeed Tax Commissioner Blumenthal, Tammany Democrat. Only one more change is to be made in the Board of Taxes and Assessments, which will probably take place early next week, when a Republican is to take the place of Commissioner John Whalen. As has been previously stated by The Tribune, the Mayor has decided to retain President Edward P. Barker in his present office. It is probable that the Commissioners will fill the vacancy in the secretaryship of the Board caused by the death of Floyd T. Smith, which occurred a few weeks ago. C. Rockland Tyng will probably be elected secretary. Mr. Tyng is a son of the late Rev Stephen H. Tyng, the old rector of St. George's Church, and has been connected with St. John's Guild.

MR. MORTON'S PEN BUSY. HE IS CLEARING AWAY THE THIRTY-

DAY BILLS RAPIDLY.

AMONG THOSE WHICH HE SIGNED YESTERDAY WERE THE WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION BILL, TWO IMPORTANT BANKING MEASURES AND A NEW NATU-

RALIZATION LAW. Albany, June 6.—Governor Morton to-day signed Senator Robertson's bill, providing that all that territory comprised within the limits of the towns Chester, East Chester and Pelham, which of West Chester, East Chester and Penam, which has not been annexed to the city and county of New-York at the time of the passage of this act, and which lies southerly of a straight line drawn from the point where the northerly line of the city of New-York meets the centre line of the Bronx River to the middle of the channel between Hunter's and Glen Islands, in Long Island Sound, and all that territory lying within the incorporated limits of the village of Wakefield, which lies northerly of such line, is hereby set off from the county of Westchester and annexed to the Twenty-fourth Ward of the city and county of New-York. The territory annexed consists of the southern and eastern portions of Westchester County, which were not included when the present Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards were annexed in 1873, when the eastern boundary was fixed at the Bronx River. Subsequently the city purchased Bronx Park, half of which was beyond the city limits, and Pelham Park, and it became advisable that both these parks should be brought under the mu-nicipal jurisdiction. Under the provisions of this law there is added to New-York City an area of 20,000 acres, and an additional population of 17,000 per-

The bill was opposed bitterly by a committee of

ital. The bill contains another important provision, as follows:

It shall not be lawful for a majority of the Board of Trustees of any savings tank to belong to the Board of Directors of any one bank or National banking association. Where a majority of the Board of Trustees of any savings bank now are memorar of the Board of Directors of any one bank or National banking association, the offices of such trustees of any such savings bank shall, from and after the expiration of unety days from the time of the taking effect of this act, be and become vacant, and they shall, at the expiration of such ninety days, cease to be trustees, and the vacancies so to eccur in any Board of Trustees of any savings bank shall, before the expiration of such ninety days, be filled in accordance with the provisions of the general law relating to savings banks in such wise that a majority of trustees of such savings banks shall not be members of the Board of Directors or trustees of any one bank or National banking association; and whenever hereafter any trustee of a savings bank shall, by becoming a director of a bank or National banking association, cause a majority of the trustees of such savings bank to be directors of any one bank or National banking association, cause a majority of the trustees of such savings bank to be directors of any one bank or National banking association, his term of office as trustee of the savings bank shall thereupon end. Any savings bank knowingly volating this provision shall forfeit all its rights, privileges and franchises.

This ensetment was due to the mixing up of the

This enactment was due to the mixing up of the affairs of a savings bank and a discount bank in

Binghamton.

The Governor signed Assemblyman Gardenier's bill, providing that, where the State Superintendent of Banks, on receipt of a report, or the result of an examination, shall conclude that any such savings bank is insolvent and in an unsafe condition to transact business, he may take possession of it until the termination of an action or proceeding instituted by the Attorney-General. A highly important amendment to the naturaliza-

tion laws, contained in a bill presented to the Legislature by Alfred R. Conkling, was approved Governor. It restricts the granting of naturalization papers to the Supreme Court and the county courts. Several other courts in New-York City, which have naturalized foreigners by the hundred, often on slight evidence, will no

longer do this work.

the hundred, often on slight evidence, will no longer do this work.

The Governor also signed the following bills:
Chapter 524. Assemblyman Wieman's revision of the military code, and increasing the number of officers of National Guard battallous.
Chapter 531. Assemblyman Wray's, amending the law of inst year providing for a public driveway in Kings County.
Chapter 532. Transferring the Atlantic Dock Police to the Brooklyn Police Department.
Chapter 342. Providing for repairs to the Brooklyn City Hall.
Chapter 344. Authorizing a determination of the Neison J. Waterbury claim against New-York City.
Chapter 346. Authorizing a determination of the power of the Brooklyn Park Department over the Occar and Eastern parkways.
Chapter 341. Providing for enlarging and repairing the 4th Regiment Armory, in Brooklyn.
Chapter 541. Providing the occupation of Fort Hamilton-see. Brooklyn, by railroads, except with the consent of property-holders.
Chapter 544. Consolidating the governments of Brooklyn and Kings County.
Chapter 545. Senator Reynolds's, providing for the

ave., Brooklyn, between South Eighth-st. and Broadway.
Chapter Si6. Senator Reynolds's, providing for the completion of the terminal facilities of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge. New-York to furnish \$8,000 for the improvement and Brooklyn \$160,000.
Chapter Si7. Assembly Abell's, for improving certain streets in the Twenty-sixth Ward, Brooklyn.
Chapter Si7. F. F. Schuiz's, providing that County Clerks' offices in the countles of New-York and Kings shall remain open during the months of July and August in each year from 3 a. m. until 2 p. m., and during the other months in each year from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.
Chapter Si72. Senator Donaldson's providing that the State inspector of gas meters need not live in New-York City, but must maintain an office there.

NOTABLES TO BE ACCUSED. Albany, June 6.-Assemblyman Reinhard, chairman of the Special Assembly Committee which is investigating the condition of the workingwomen in New York City, called upon Governor Morton to-day. He was requested by the Governor to furnish the Ex-ecutive Department with testimony tending to show that several notaries public in New-York had per-formed unlawful acts. The Governor will act in the matter.

CHANGES IN THE CAPITOL. Albany, June 6.-Superintendent Easton, of the State Department of Public Buildings; Lieutenant-Governor Saxton and Speaker Pish have agreed on plans for changing the Senate and Assembly Cham-bers so as to make room for the increase next ses-sion in the Senate membership from thirty-two to fifty and of the Assembly from 128 to 150. The cor-ridors directly fronting each house are to be added to the Senate and Assembly respectively, as the in-creased number of deeks will necessitate an addi-tion to the lobbles of each house.

donamis.

Is conceded to be the finest Table Water ever imported. Bottled at the Johannis Spring-Zollhaus, Germany.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. TO MAKE ONE BIG PARISH.

SUGAR REVENUE DISAPPOINTING. IT IS LIKELY TO FALL ABOUT \$15,000,000 SHORT OF

THE PROPHECIES OF THE WILSON TARIFF EXPERTS.

Washington, June 6 (Special).-The May importaions of sugar, while heavier than in any month since the new law went into effect, show clearly that the expectation of \$40,000,000 of revenue yearly from sugar is not going to be realized. Instead, it now looks as though it would not be over \$25,000,000. The May importations were \$25,007,500 pounds, valued at a trifle over \$0,000,000, and paying a duty of about \$2,000,000. This is more than one-eighth of the total foreign sugar consumption of the country. the total foreign sugar consumption of the country. The importations of foreign sugars during the last four years have averaged about 5,850,000,009 pounds a year. Even if the importations of the coming year run up to 4,000,000,000 pounds, which is not at all likely, the receipts from the duty thereon would he little over \$5,00,000, since sugar is still low in price and the ad valorem duty correspondingly low. It is probable that the June imports, how-ever, will be nearly as great as those of May, since June has of tate been nearly as good a month for mportations as May, while the small imports durang March and April will probably increase some-what those of June, as they did those of May. The discovery that while the May importations

of this article were nearly 50 per cent greater than last month, the customs receipts in May are much last month, the customs receipts in May are much below the average of the last five months, discourages those who had still clurg to the hope that the new Tariff law would accomplish something when it really got under headway. Wait till the sugar duties begin to roll in," they were accustomed to say. The sugar duties are "rolling in" at a rate far above the average that can possibly be maintained for the year, and yet the customs receipts for May are less than in any month, says one, since the new Tariff law came fully into operation. The customs duties collected in May were enly \$12,474,568, against over \$17,500,000 in January and nearly \$15,000,000 in March. Yet the sayar "rolled in" in May as it has not done in any rounth in the history of the country, save those two months of last year when the Sugar Trust was filing the warehouses of the country in order to avoid payment of duty on as great quantities as possible.

IGNORED SECRETARY HERRERT'S ORDERS. CONSTRUCTOR PERNALD AND CIVIL ENGINEER ASSERSON MAY BE PUNISHED FOR DISOBEDIENCE.

Washington, June 6-Naval Constructor Frank .. Fernald and Civil Engineer Peter C. Asserson. t is said, will probably be detached from the New-York Navy Yard and placed on waiting orders for emoring the orders of the Secretary of the Navy. Teese officers have failed to offer any explanation of the charges preferred against them in the report of the charge property ties practised in the bureaus of the yard was sent to the responsible officers, with the Scoretary's demand for a prompt explanation. Satisfactory re-sponses have long ago been received from all the officers except the Constructor and the Civil Engineer, in whose bureaus the evasions of regula-

gineer, in whose bureaus the evasions of regulations were most marked.

Civil Engineer Asserson has held his present place since May 25, 1888, and it is said that he has shown a disposition to interpret the labor regulations with great breadth and elasticity. Constructor Fernald has been in charge of the construction work at the Yard since May 18, 1891. It is said at the Navy Department that the abuses alleged to have occurred in the administration of these two offices may lead to court-martials if not satisfactorily explained.

friends of the law is the fact that the expenditures of the Treasury are growing lighter. The reduction in the pension appropriation and general paring down in expenditures have resulted in a marked reduction in the expenditures. Had it not been for this fortunate fact, the Wilson law would have made a much worse showing than it has. The friends of the law claim that it was the victim of great misfortune, but, in point of fact, it has many fortunate circumstances in its favor, else it would have made a much worse record. In the nine months since it went into operation the expenditof the corresponding nine months of the preceding year, and more than \$21,00,000 below those of the corresponding nine months of \$92-33. So the Wil-son law may consider that in many particulars it has been in great lock. Had it been required to meet the sort of expenditures which rolled up in the nine months of September-May, 193-30, it would have produced a deficit of \$74,001,100 instead of \$64, 712,350, as it has done in its first nine months. have produced a defect of \$1.001,178, instead of \$2.01,180, as it has done in its first nine months.

The following table shows the expenditures during the nine months in which the Wilson law has been in operation compared with the corresponding nine months of the preceding years, and will show how much less a load it has had to carry than had the McKinley law:

Expenditures, September 1 to May 31, 1894-95, \$295, \$25, 802, Expenditures, September 1 to May 31, 1804-95, \$295, \$25, 802, Expenditures, September 1 to May 31, 1802-96, 286, 582,040. Really, the lines of the Wilson law have fallen in pleasant places as compared with those of its predecessor. Yet their record stands as follows when considered comparatively:

A FEW PLUMS DOLED OUT.

THE PRESIDENT APPOINTS SUCCESSORS TO AUDI TOR MORTON AND ASSISTANT CONTROLLER MANSUR-W. J. COOMBS A GOVERNMENT

RAILROAD DIRECTOR. Washington, June 6.-The President has appointed William H. Pugh to be Auditor of the Treasury for the Navy Department in place of C. B. Morton, removel; Edward A. Bowers Assistant Controller of the Treasury in the place of Charles H. Mansur who died recently, and of Congressman William J. Coombs, of New-York, Government director of the

Inton Pacific Railroad.
William H. Pugh is a close friend of Secretary took office as Commissioner of Customs under this Administration soon after Mr. Cleveland's manguration, in which place he remained until he fell victim to the Duckery Commission, which legislate victim to the Dockery Commission, which legislated him out of office. Secretary Carliale then detailed him for a special class of work, and after the enactment of the Tariff law he was made chief of the Income Tax Division. Although Mr. Pugh was again retired from office by virtue of the decision of the Supreme Court, his friends did not believe that he would be dropped from the service, and assoon as the removal of Auditor Morton was announced it was said that he would be the successor. He will qualify at once, and will probably take charge of his new office to morrow. Edward A. Bowers is now Assistant Land Commissioner.

SPRINGER LOOKING OUT FOR HIS PAY Washington, June 6.-Judge William M. Springer, of the Indian Territory, is in the city. He had as interview with Attorney-General Olney this morning, presumably in relation to his deferred salary

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ST. JAMES'S AND HOLY TRINITY EPISCO- Persons who were in the courtroom during the day PAL CHURCHES WILL AMALGAMATE.

THE NEW PARISH TO BE CALLED ST. JAMES'S

ST. JAMES'S, WILL BE RECTOR MISSION TO BE ES.

St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Madson-ave, and Seventy-first-st., and the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Madison-ave, and Forty-second-st., will soon consolidate. The Standing Com-mittee of the diocese met in Trinity Church yeserday afternoon and ratifled the steps the vestry of each church had taken. The new parish will retain the name of St. James's, and the united congregation will worship in the present St. James's Church, while the property upon which the Church Church, while the property upon which the Church of the Holy Trinity stands will be sold. The Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, the present rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, will be the rector of the new parish, and the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Elshop Smith, for twenty-eight years the rector of St. ames's, will be made the rector emeritus.

Under the arrangement by which the consolida-ion has been effected, each of the parishes will ave an equal number of representatives in the have an equal number of representatives in the bornly, wore long faces and frequently consulted barry, and the common interest will be equally in whispers.

The first witness for the people yesterday was the constant of the agreement that a missiple of the people in the people in the people in the people of t vestry, and the common interest in that a mission church shall be built in some crowded quarter sion church shall be built in some crowded quarter on the East Side of the city, which will take the name of the Holy Trinity, thus preserving the name of the church, which will be absorbed by the older parish. The arrangement by which the two churches will consolidate will go into effect November 1 next, at which time the Holy Trinity's doors will be also but the Holy Trinity's doors will be also be the contractor. Thomas E. Gailigan, Ir., who testined contractor. Thomas E. Gailigan, Ir., who testined that he gave 100 to James Burns, who was Method th The Rev. Dr. Imak says that both rectars are \$1 a day. Lincoln said he was instructed by Mc-

ardently in favor of this movement, as it will make a strong parish, with two churches, one of which will be in the very midst of the great and negligible fast Side.

Note that there had been no Captain McLaughlin besides the defendant since he had been A prominent member of the Hely Trinity parish at Headquarters.

said last evening to a Tribune reporter. "The sale of the Holy Trinity Church is not because the church e losing ground in members and work, but it is behas already so many Episcopal churches. Those members who do not follow the rector of the Holy Trinity can therefore find a church home near the old parish church, while the portion of the city in which the new Church of the Holy Trinity and its parish home will be situated is almost entirely described. which the new Church of the Holy Trinity and its parish house will be situated is almost entirely destitute of Protestant Epis-opal churches."

It is expected the most formula formula in the standard of the Holy Trinity and its bread tearing down the building at Wall and William sts. He said he most formula formula for the Holy Trinity and its bread tearing down the building at Wall and William sts. He said he most formula for the Holy Trinity and its bread tearing down the building at Wall and William sts.

It is expected, he added, that an extensive mission work will be done by the new parish, a work, similar to that being done by the St. Harcomew parish in their mission buildings in orty-second-st. It is said that these two parishes ould form one of the atrongest church corpora-

tions in the city.

The names of the new vesity will be Walter.
Shriver and Adon Smith, wardens: Thomas P. Fowler, A. F. Holly, Charles F. Clark, Stephen Baker, William Waits Sherman, H. Blanchard Foundick, Joseph H. Sterling and F. S. Smithers, vestrymen. St. James's parish was organized in isle, and originally worshipped in a church at Lexington-ave, and Sixty-ninth-st.

The Church of the Holy Trinity was established in 181, and the Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng was its first rector.

THE REV. J. MINISTERS.

Against [6, 188]

Agains streas 1834, in which the June receipts did not exceed the expenditures, but it would be an unprecedented thing for the Wilson law to produce a surplus, even for one month. Even the despessed Mekiney law, in the throcs of its destruction last year, produced a surplus in June, while in June of 1832 and 1834 it showed a handsome excess of receipts over expenditures. June expenditures are always light, and June receipts always heavy, so a law that would not produce a surplus in June must be an absolutely hopoices failure.

Another thing that is giving encouragement to the friends of the law is the fact that the expenditures of the Treasury are growing lighter. The reduction in the pension appropriation and general paring down in expenditures have resulted in a marked reduction in the expenditures. Had it not been for Murphy was in ill nealth when he went to Relieve to the discovered to the church of the Holy Cross. From any the produce of St. Peter's and first passor of St. Lawrence's Church in Weening down in expenditures. Had it not been for Murphy was in ill nealth when he went to Relieve the second transport. Murphy was in ill neath when he went to Relleville, and was assisted by the Rev. J. H. Miller a good part of the time. The deaf man was a sreat favorite among the Seton Hall students, and was known for his athletic achievements. Father Murphy was the only son of Matthew Murphy, who lives at No. 225 Academy-st., Newark.

EGBERT SEYMOUR.

Embert Seymour, living at No. 15 Archer-ave., Mount Vernon, died from apoplexy on Tuesday vening at his home. He ate his dinner and seemed is well as usual, and went upstairs to his room. A little later he was found lying on his bed dead, He was born in Stockbridge, Mass., in 1828, and is body was taken there yesterday for burial. For the last eight years Mr. Seymour had lived in Mount Vernon, and he was one of the vestrymen of Trinity Episcopal Church, and the pastor of that church, the Rev. Mr. Graham, conducted the funeral services on Wednesday evening. Mr. Seymour leaves a wife, son and daughter.

GEORGE W. COUCH.

Ex-Senator George W. Couch, for many years prominent in social, religious, business and political streles in Chicago, from which city he came East in 1803, died on Wednesday at the home of his sonin-law, George E. Phelps, No. 61 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, seventy-five years old. Judge Couch was born in Fredonia, Chantauqua County, on January 31, 1829. When a young man be engaged in a milling and manufacturing business at Oriskany Falls, Onelda County. His ability and force of character soon made him prominent in Onelda County politics and business. He was well acquainted with Horatlo Seymour, Francis Kernan and the old school of politicians, who lived in titlea. Fire destroyed his property at Oriskany Palls in 183, and this resulted in his moving to Waterloo, lows, with his family, where he built a sawmill, gristmill and the bridge across the Cedar River. He established the First National Bank of Waterloo, was elected County Judge and State Senator, and was talked of for Governor of William H. Pugh is a close friend of Secretary
Carlisle, a fact which doubtless caused the President to continue him in the service of the Government. Mr. Pugh comes from Cheinnati, and ing for a number of years on the Committee of Appeals. He was chairman of the Cook County Republican Committee, and delegate to many county and State conventions of his party. He was prominetly identified with Plymouth Church, was prominedy identified with Flymouth Church, Chicago, of which Dr. Saudder was pastor, and took a lively laterest in Massonty, to which order he belouged. After the World's Fair he came East, making his home with his daughters in Brooklyn-Mrs. Delmore Elweil, Mrs. George E. Pheipe and Mrs. W. A. H. Bogardus, For two or three years Mr. Couch's health had been poor, and he failed nothceably after the death, a few months ago, of his wife.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Rochester, N. Y., June 6.-John D. Fay died to-day, at his home, in this city, aged eighty years Mr. Fay had been a resident of Rochester for forty-nine years. He was resident and division engineer and Canal Commissioner for a number of years, and was nominated for State Engineer of Canals. In 1849-30 Mr. Fay was placed at the head of a large party, which was sent to make a survey of the proposed Nicaragua Canal. The present canal follows the same line almost as that he sur

Boston, June 6.-Colonel Samuel B. H. Read died yesterday at his home, in Cambridge. Colonel yesterday at his home, in Cambridge. Colonel Read was born in Newport sixty years ago, and at the age of twenty-six he collisted as first lieutenant in Company E. 2d Rhode Island Regiment. He was promoted to be captain of the company, and then rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. After three years of hard service he came home as its colonel. He was wounded twice.

BURNS TO BE THE SCAPEGOAT

COLONEL JAMES OUTLINES THE DEFENCE

IN THE M'LAUGHLIN TRIAL.

TO SHOW THAT THE WARD MAN WAS THE QUILTY PERSON-THE PEOPLE REST THEIR

CASE EARLY IN THE EVENING-MR. SEA-

CRIST SHOWS A DAMAGING EN-TRY IN HIS ACCOUNTS - HIS

VARIOUS PAYMENTS.

The proceedings in the trial of Police Inspector

William W. McLaughlin, before Justice Barrett, in

the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, were

of unusual interest. Testimony for the prosecution

was firished late in the afternoon, and an evening

core so much impressed by the strength of the

and trial of the Inspector, that most of them de-

case for the people as it was presented in the sec-

clared unhesitatingly that a conviction must be ex-

"The machinery of justice is geared for conviction this time, sure," said one of the spectators who had been following the testimony carefully. On the first trial the case restel almost entirely

on the testimony of Francis W. Seagrist, who declared that he paid \$50 directly to McLaughlin for protection when McLaughlin was a captain in com-

mand of the First Precinct. A contradiction of Sea-

grist's testimony by one witness left an opening for

his testimony again yesterday, and the prosecution also produced his cashbook with an entry watch declared that \$50 had been paid to McLaughlin for

protection. There was a determined fight by Mc-Laughlie's counsel against the admission of such

a clinching piece of evidence, but Justice Barrett

overruled the objections, and also gave to the evi-dence additional weight by explaining at length why

Mr. Fox. who conducted the examination of wit-

and haggard, and betrayed his nervousness by his

ir., who was called in the first trial, told of his

dealings with Burns while he was working at

Wall and William sts. Colonel James kept pour-

talk with his foreman, Connolly. Burns said they could not tear down the building until Mr. Seagrist went down and saw the captain.

Colonel James was vigorously objecting all 'the

time. He said that the entry appeared to be made at two different times. The reading of the entry

nade by Scagnist created a sensation. It was not ffered in evidence at the last trial.

Colonel James then cross-examined the witness.

The witness admitted he had made no memoranda f the conversations he had with McLaughlin or

Burns. Asked if he was willing to swear that he gave the \$50 bill he drew out of the bank on November 21, 1891, to Captain McLaughlin, the witness said he was not willing.

make.
"The People rest," said he.
This came as a surprise on the defence, but the
Justice ordered the defence to proceed that night.
The night session began at 8.56 o look. Justice
Parrett announced that upon reflection he thought
It better to withdraw from the consideration of the

GREAT PHYSICAL STRENGTH

is not necessary to the enjoyment of perfect health, yet strong, healthy organs and faculties give rise to the most delightful sensations of existence.

Exercise, common sense and ordinary precaution and you need never be very sick. When you find your stomach troublesome, your bowels mactive, your nerves sensitive—look out! When your weight is declaring, when your energy is waning, when exertion seems impossible and sleep does not give test—look out!

old he was not willing, nel James read the testimony of Leo Schle-on the first trial as to the conversation with

it should be allowed.

ssion was held, in which the defence was opened.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

Kept on hand by prudent housewives in summer, when under-ripe or over-ripe fruit may cause trouble. A stimulant that brings out the latent energy of the body and so for-tifies against the effects of extreme heat.

ALL WISE GROCERS

EVERY UP-TO-DATE DRUGGIST Keep this whiskey in stock, for it has a high and growing reputation in families. Even the most keen-eyed chemist cannot find p speck of impurity in it. Illustrated pamphlet will be sent. DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,

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THE HIDWELL TINKHAM CYCLE CO.
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Stearns Specials in stock.

jury the copy of the entry which was marked at People's Exhibit No. 16. This was the copy that Searlist handed in to the Grand Jury, and related to the transaction of November 21, 1821.

Colonel James objected to withdrawing the evidence. "We protested against its introduction," he said, "and it was introduced against our consent. We object, however, to its being withdrawn now as it was shown to the jury."

Justice Barrett denied the motion. Colonel James asked also that the testimony of the witnesses Galligan, Quinlan and Likroom, he stricken out Justice Barrett denied the motion. Another motion that Seagrist's testimony, where it referred to enversations with James Buras, should be stricker out, was also denied.

Colonel James then began his address for the defence. He told the jury that it was their duty to see that no innocent man was convicted. "Have any of you," he asked, "from what the prosecution has presented here, any idea of what you are trying the defendant for?" He said the prosecution had attempted to sustain their allegations against inspector MeLaughin by putting on him the defindant was gailty of the crime with which he was charged in the innetwment. "We will show you," said Colonel James, "that in the month of April last this man Seagrist said to Leo Schlesinger he was nover bothered by MoLaughlin, or never paid any money to him." Colonel James then read Schessinger's testimony at the first trial as to the conversation he had with Mr. Seagrist.

"We will show you," he added, "that Seagrist to with suntrable withesses that he never paid in."

the first trial as to the conversation to the Mr. Seagrist.

"We will show you," he added, "that Seagrist tolk three reputable witnesses that he never paid in spector McLaughlin any money. I will also show you that this man Burns, in the fail of 1881, made a strike for money from Seagrist, and this when the latter threatened to expose him to Inspector McLaughlin, Burns implored him not to do so, as he would lose his job.

An adjournment was then taken until this morning at 16 o'clock.

JUDGE LONG'S PENSION.

A DECISION IN HIS FAVOR REVERSED ON AP PEAL.

Washington, June 6.-The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia yesterday handed down at opinion in the case of Judge Long, of Michigan went down and saw the captain.

"I saw the captain in his office at the station," said the witness. "I told him that Burns said I should see him I said I wanted to be treated like a gentleman. He said 'All right,' I had a 50 bill, which I put in an envelope and handed it to the captain." The witness said he had previously offered \$25\$ either to the defendant or Burns. The witness and he drew a check to see the 50 but could ness said he drew a check to get the \$50, but could not remember the date. Mr. Fox handed the witness a check book, and asked him to examine it, the Commissioner.

battle, if one takes place, will be fought at the head of Elk Creek. There is much excitemen in Routt County, and armed forces are daily repairing to Twenty-Mile Park. November 21, 1891 Material Paid to Captain Measuralin, for protection, per Sergeant Burns, ordinate officer, &s.

STRIKE OF PLUMBERS SETTLED.

Buffalo, June 6.-The striking plumbers have reached an agreement with fourteen of the larges employers, and the employes of those firms re turned to work this morning. The agreement pro vides for nine hours' work a day on all contract already made and finished before September 1 After that date eight hours will constitute a day work. Plumbers and steam-fitters will receive no less than \$3 a day and gas-fitters \$2.75. One helpe will be allowed for each four men. About 23 men, employed by firms who have not yet signed the agreement, are still out.

THE WEATHER REPORT

singer on the first trial as to the conversation with witness on April 10 last.

Justice Barrett asked the witness what he meant by telling counsel that he swore before the Grand Jury that he paid the \$50 to McLaughlin, and then changing his mind in his testimony. "I never had any recollection of paying Burns any money," replied Seagrist, "until I consulted my books. My books say I paid money to McLaughlin through Burns. My interpretation of this is that perhaps I may have given the \$60 to Burns, being unable to see the Captain. I gave the Captain the benefit of the doubt."

Mr. Fox, however, succeeded in putting in evidence the copy of the entry relating to the alleged payment of the \$50 on November 21, 1891. This was the copy he preduced before the Grand Jury.

Justice Barrett ordered a recess at 7.30, and Colonel Fellows said he had an announcement to make. HIGH" AREA OVER THE LOWER LAKE REGION Washington, June 6.-The eastern area of low pressur has moved to New-Branswick, and the area of high pressure, which was central last night over Arkansas and Misseuri, has moved northeast and is now central over the lower lake region. The western area of low pressure has moved from Montana to Manitoba, and has been accompanied by general rains. The area of high pressure over the Northern Pacific Coast has moved slowly inland. The temperature has failen in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, New-York and on the Atlantic scaboan south of Massachusetts; it has also failen in the North west. The temperature has risen slightly elsewhere. Rabhas failen in Montana and the Dakotas and along the Southern Atlantic Coast. Thunderstorms have occurred at Moorhead. Huren, Raphi City and St. Vincent. Generally fair and slightly warmer weather is indicated to the eastern half of the country. Cloudy weather any showers are indicated for the upper Misseuri Valley. has moved to New-Branswick, and the area of high

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Maine, fair, slightly cooler, westerly winds.

For New Hampshire and Vermont, stationary temperature ture, westerly winds.
For Massacusetts, fair; stationary temperature; north westerly winds. For Rhode Island and Connecticut, generally fair; sta

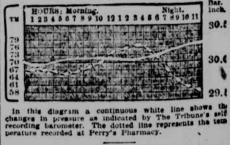
For Eastern New-York, fair, stationary temperature westerly winds.
For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair; stationary temperature

northerly winds.
For New-Jersey, fair; stationary temperature; north

vesterly winds. For the District of Celumbia, Delaware, Maryland and

Virginia, fair, stationary temperature, westerly winds.
For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York
fair, warmer, variable winds.
For Ohio, fair: warmer, southeasterly winds.
For Indiana, fair; warmer, southeasterly winds.
For West Virginia, fair, warmer in northern and western portions; northerly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



is decreasing when your energy is waning, when exertion seems impossible and sleep does not give test-look out!

Serious itliness has its beginning in neglected little things. Even dread consumption comes on by degrees, and may begin with a very slight derangement. Taken in time, os per cent of all cases of consumption can be cured. Taken in time, no disease need be really serious. The best safeguard against disease is an active liver. That means good blood and good blood means good, solid, healthy flesh.

The germs of disease seek out the weak spots in the body. Don't have any weak spots. If you have them now, clear them out, tone them up, make them strong. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do it. It searchers out all poisonous matter and disease-germs of whatever character. It regulates the action of the organs of the whole body. It forces out impure matter, makes the blood rich and puts new life into every fiber. It makes good, firm, healthy flesh—doesn't make fat. It gives you flesh that you can work with—the flesh that means health, but a reasonable plumpness is essential to the best bodily condition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is pleasant to take and you don't have to take an ocean of it to get well either.

A large book of 160 pages, full of these testimonials with portraits and autographs of the writers, can be had by sending 6 cents to cover postage to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. tween 36 and 77 degrees. The temperature ranged of tween 36 and 77 degrees, the average (68%) being 15 de grees higher than on Wednesday and 14% degrees higher than on the corresponding day last year. The weather to-day is likely to be fair, with stationary temperature.